In the specification:

Please amend paragraph [0131] as follows:

[0131] Agents that inhibit thioredoxin have been identified in accordance with the present invention, such agents may be antibodies, drugs or antisense. A series of unsymmetrical 2-imidazolyl disulfides were investigated as inhibitors of the thioredoxin system and as potential anti tumor agents. Although these agents, such as 1-methylpropyl 2-imidazolyl disulfide, were originally identified as competitive inhibitors of thioredoxin reductase (Oblong J E, et al., Cancer Chemother. Pharmacol, 34:434-438, 1994), but it has now been shown that they also to bind irreversibly to Cys^{73} of thioredoxin and to block its reduction by thioredoxin reductase. A number of these disulfide compounds have been studied and have demonstrated anti-tumor activity against human tumor xenografts in Scid mice with up to 90% inhibition of MCF-7 breast cancer and HL-60 promyelocytic leukemia growth. It has now been demonstrated that the imidazolyl disulfides inhibit thioredoxin-dependent cell growth (Oblong J E, et al., Cancer Chemother. Pharmacol., 34:434-438, 1994) and that their growth inhibitory activity in the National Cancer Institute 60 human tumor cell line panel correlates with levels of thioredoxin mRNA in these cell lines (Berggren M, et al., Anticancer Res., 16:3459-3466, 1996). A COMPARE correlative analysis of the activity of the lead disulfide compounds in the NCI cell line panel with over 50,000 compounds already tested for cell growth inhibition by the NCI was conducted in order to identify compounds with a similar pattern of growth inhibitory activity: Some of the compounds identified in this way were inhibitors of thioredoxin reductase and some were inhibitors of thioredoxin.